SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

Amusements To-day. A museuments To-day.

A merican Entitlets Dolle-Industrial Exhibition.

Missa Opera Mausa—Little Jack hisppard. 1 P. M.
Canino—Reminia. 2 and 1 P. M.
Gyeleruma—1th av. and 15th at. Battles of Vicksburg.
Backandor's—Little Black Sheppard. 130 P. M.
Grand Opera Mousa—Mordinan Blind. 2 and 1 P. M.
Marrigan's Park Thentre—Investigation. 2 and 1 P. M.
Syreum Thentre—The Mail Line. 2 and 1 D. M.
Syreum Thentre—The Mail Line. 2 and 1 D. M. Sadison Square Theatre-Held by the Snemy, \$20 P. W bla's Garden-Thurders, 2 and IP. M. People's Shoutes—A Reg Sahy. Sand SP. M.
Powle's Theates—State as Laws. Sand SP. M.
Powle's Theates—State as Laws. Sand SP. M.
Rene's Parties. Tand SP. M.
Rene's Parties. Sand SP. M.
Rene's Parties. Sand SP. M.
Renediated Spenter—A Wall Street Bandit. Sand SP. M. Thentes A Res Baby, 2 and 1 P. M. Standard I bentre—A Wall Street Bandst, 2 and 5 F. M.
E'mion Square Thentre—Ham selle, 2 and 5 F. M.
E'mion Square Thentre—Ham selle, 2 and 5 F. M.
E'mion Square Thentre—Josephine Sold by Rev Sisters. 5:
Windsor Thentre—Over the Garden Wall. 2 and 5 F. M.
Ed Avenue Thentre—Oliver Twisk. 2 and 5 F. M. 5th Avenue Thentre-Adonts. 2 and & P. M.

Massachusetts.

8-4th Street Theater-The Scapegoal. I and I P. M.

The Democrats of Massachusetts have nominated Mr. John Forrester Andrew as their candidate for Governor.

Mr. Andrew is a young man of thirty-four or thirty-five. His political career has been of extraordinary interest. He is the son of John ALBION ANDREW, who was Governor of Maseachusetts during the war. He was born in comfortable circumstances, and became the son-in-law of the late NATHANTEL THAVER of Boston, who left to his successors many millions of dollars. Mr. ANDREW grew up in the most intolerant Republicanism afforded by this country, that of Boston, and we believe that his first vote was cast in 1876, and we risk nothing in saying that he voted for RUTHERFORD B. HAYES. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, and we suppose he was in favor of Mr. EDMUNDS for President. At any rate, failing to beat BLAINE in that Convention, he turned to CLEVELAND, and now he has been chosen as the figurehead of the Bay State Democrats.

What a fortuitous chain of circumstances! Since 1861 the Democracy have maintained one of the most tireless, indomitable, and glorious struggles ever known in party politics, to regain what they had lost. There have been times when no hopeful end to the contest was in sight. If the Democratic leaders who have died within the last twenty-five years could have foreseen such results of their labors as this, they would probably have given the thing up. And yet the result is, as illustrated by this nomination in Massachusetts, that they were not fighting for the benefit of themselves or of their sons, but for the benefft of the son of an old antagonist, and who, nearly up to the present time, has walked dutifully in the respectable procession of Massachusetts Republicans, abetting as he could the party's efforts to perpetuate its power either by the ballot or by fraud. When the great Democrat, SAMUEL J. TILDEN, was solemnly looking upon the progress of the fatal conspiracy by which the Presidency was kept out of his hands and the fruits of his administration of that office from the Democracy, Mr. JOHN FORRESTER ANDREW was probably chattering in fashionable Boston of the glories of the Republicans and of his detestation of the party that had beaten them. have done the same by the Democrats in 1884 if the Republicans had nominated his candidate, or if the Democrats had nominoted Mr. THURMAN or Mr. RANDALL.

Such an event as this, however, cannot have been wholly unexpected. Democratic organizations that have carried on their contest for a quarter of a century have been forced, in a great measure, since the election of 1884, to stand aside and see another will than their own and other ideas than those for which they had contended prevail. Since the election of 1884 the discussion has been continual as to whether it actually was a victory or not, whether the Democracy, in electing their ticket, had really achieved a triumph. The election in New York in 1885 indicated that the triumph had been genuine, but this does not appear to have been the case in New England; for no Democrat can look upon the nomination of Mr. ANDREW without being forced to the conclusion that the Democracy has been whipped in Massachusetts.

The Magyars Face Russia.

There is a certain fitness in the fact that the first word of official rebuke addressed to Russia should have been pronounced in Buda-Pesth. The descendants of the men, who, under JOHN HUNYADI and MATRIAS Convinus, bore the age-long shocks of Ottoman invasion, will not permit southeastern Europe to be crushed beneath a foreign tyranny as hateful as a Turkish Sultan's; fered with Louis Kossurii forgotten the stifling of their liberties by the grandsire of the present Czar. They have forced Herr Tisza, the Hungarian Prime Minister, to party, "flung themselves into the arena, Count Kalnoky, who manages the foreign affairs of the dual monarchy. The responsive declaration was not wholly satisfactory to the more excited spirits, but had it not been understood to distinctly commit Austro-Hungary to balk the Masscovite machinations at Sofia, the Premier would have been summoned to resign by an overwhelming

We believe that the construction put upon Herr Tisza's language by the Deputies who heard it will be accepted at Constantinople, London, and Rome, and that the Governments most deeply concerned will expect to see it confirmed by Tisza's hierarchical superior, Kalmoky. Should the latter show large. himself inclined to dispute or soften that construction, he would raise a storm in Hungary that could be allayed with nothing short of his dismiswould have but to raise a finger to evoke an anti-Russian coalition of England, Turkey, Italy, and Austria, together with Roumania and every south Siavie State, except Monteneers. There never was a fairer opportunity to once for an deliver Europe from the haunding fear of Muscovite aggression. "youth, their beauty, their blandishments, and to pen up the helots of the Homanoff their cajoler as in a word, their sex," which

majority of the Magyar House of Commons.

among their snowdrifts and their wolves, till they have made an end of Czardom and fitted themselves to associate with civilized

A Shakespeare-Smasher in Politics.

We understand now why the promised publication of the Hon. IGNATIUS DONNEL-Ly's key to the wonderful cipher in the First Folio of SHAKESPEARE has been so long delayed. The postponement disappoints a great many people on both sides of the Atlantic, but Mr. DONNELLY can present a good excuse. He is up to his ears in Minnesota politics. The only ciphers he has been working on this summer are the four ciphers which, when placed at the right hand of the mystic figure 4, represent, as he claims, the voting strength of the Farmers' Alliance and kindred associations of agriculturists and laboring men.

Fancy this versatile gentleman emerging from the closet, where he has been burning midnight oil over the political scandals of Queen ELIZABETH's reign, and running a convention such as is described in the St. Paul Pionecr-Press of Friday last! The main question was whether the Farmers' Alliance, the Knights of Labor, and the Patrons of Husbandry should wheel into line for Mr. McGILL, the Republican candidate for Governor, or for Dr. ALBERT ALONZO AMES, the Democratic candidate. There was a row between the Knights of Labor, who inclined toward the Democratic side, and Mr. DONNELLY'S Allied Farmers and Patrons of Husbandry, who favored the Republican platform. The result in the convention was a howling tempest of turbulent and conflicting elements, in which the Hon IGNATIUS DONNELLY was obliged to play the laborious part of Prospero.

The discoverer of the SHAKESPEAGE cipher had prepared an elaborate report on the political situation in Minnesota, but part of the convention did not seem disposed to listen to his ideas. Mr. DONNELLY "insisted in stentorian tones" on his right to be heard. "I have a report to submit," he shouted, "and I don't propose to be swallowed or knocked off my feet; I have had enough of that." He invited all of the Allied Farmers and Patrons of Husbandry to retire with him "into the back room," where he would read his report. A few Allies and Patrons accepted the invitation; the great majority of them, however, staved in the front room to see the fun. So did Mr. DONNELLY. For we are told by the reporter that while Mr. J. P. McGAUGHEY, a prominent Knight of Labor, was speaking, those of Mr. DONNELLY'S followers who had followed his advice to bolt and retire to the back room, not being followed by their leader, soon returned. They "reëntered, fighting," like the army in a battle scene in one of Shakespeare's historical plays.

We are glad to say that at a later stage of the proceedings Mr. DONNELLY got in his report. It was an able document, and it produced a tragic battle between the Farmers and the Knights that lasted all the afternoon. Parliamentary law was murdered ruthlessly right in sight of the spectators. "In the midst of a wrangle that was boisterous and disgusting as well," says the Pioneer-Press reporter, "a short, thick-set man marched right into the middle of the floor like the bare-footed contestant in a Spanish bull fight and loudly protested that the farmers were not being treated fairly: that it was a shame and a disgrace." Mr. DONNELLY's falchion blade was everywhere, flashing forth resolutions and motions to table and points of order such as have not been dreamed of since the brave old Elizabethan days. He laid many a Knight of Labor low on that torrid afternoon; and even after a resolution to endorse the nomination of Dr. ALBERT ALONZO AMES had been adopted by a shricking vote-a pandemonium-like yell"-by adroit parliamentary strategy he snatched victory from the jaws of defeat. The Farmers triumphed in the end, but at a terrible sacrifice of metaphor. Mr. Andrew, if he voted, gave his vote The speech that finally routed the Knights to defeat Hancock in 1880, and would contained a more than Shakespearean trope, in which Mr. DONNELLY declared that "he didn't believe AMES had sand enough to rise

above his party." This brief narrative of facts will inform our English friends why the Hon. IGNATIUS DONNELLY has not yet had time to redeem his promise to astonish the world of letters and establish forever the Baconian authorship of the plays attributed to Shakespeare

Two Women at Variance.

At a convention of advocates of woman suffrage, which was held at Springfield in Massachusetts last Tuesday, the Rev. ANNIE H. Shaw of Boston declared that "the vote of women in this State and country will be found on the side of temperance, good order, and the highest and best morality."

Mrs. E. Lynn Linton expresses a very different opinion as to what would be the social consequences of granting the desire of the woman suffragists. Though an advanced Liberal in her own political sympathies, she writes in the last number of the National Review, a magazine representative of English Tory sentiment. Her opinions also are of the more interest and importance because she is conspicuous among her sex for strength of intellect. Mrs. Linton, besides being known in this country as a novelist of the better class, will be more especially remembered as the elever author of the "Girl of the Period" papers, which attracted so much at-

tention not many years ago. Instead of welcoming the franchise for women she is frightened because, though not yet granted, it seems to her to be "perilously near" in England, for even of the "Conservative members now in the House, more than half are claimed by the Woman Suffrage Society," the ball first set rolling by Liberal women having been pushed along by their nor have the sons of those who suf- Tory sisters. The Conservative success in the late elections she attributes largely to Conservative women, who, taking their cue from the advanced women of the Liberty speak, and to announce the intentions of and, as was prophesied years ago by those who could foresee results, swept the board

and carried all their own way." The "passionate fervor" of the one side was overmatched by the superior beauty and more charming manners of the other, for Mrs. Linron confesses at once that "Conservatives are more attractive than Liberals," and, as a rule, "have the advantages of higher birth and better breeding.' "Hence," she concludes, "their side gained immensely in the late elections; for their real weapon, their sex, with all its charm and grace, is stronger with them than with the Liberals." They were prettier and more winning women, and they utilized the advan-

And here comes in her most fundamental objection to woman suffrage. It is that it would tend to degrade politics and corrupt society to let in women voters. "For, sal and replacement by Andrassy, who frankly," she asks, "what is the political power of women but that of sex," "that subtle, strong, mysterious charm which women as women have over men?" She refers to the experience of the late English elections, and wants to know whether it was their grasp of political principles or their

made so powerful the canvassing parties, among whom were girls of eighteen or "Our new canvassers," answers Mrs. LINTON, "have used their natural weapons with tremendous effect of late, and English political earnestness has descended as many

steps as women have risen." It will be seen from this that Mrs. LINTON of London and the Rev. ANNIE H. SHAW of Boston are in total disagreement as to what will happen if women are given the vote According to the one, woman suffrage would conserve the "highest and best morality," and according to the other, its moral influence would be had for the State and for men and women both. Even at the peril of inviting the scorn of our fair and reverend countrywoman, we confess that we are on the side of Mrs. LINTON.

Our Prophecy About Wiggins.

While the science, art, or knack of predicting earthquakes seems to be yet in its infancy, it is possible to foretell the eruptions of Wiggins with somewhat of the accuracy of a complete and exact science. Wiggins, as is well known, is composed of a vast volume of folly surrounded by an inconceivably thin crust of ordinary prudence. This interior volume is yet in a highly volatile state, and is constantly seeking an outlet, while the crust is hardly more than a dough. Observations extending over a period of several years have rendered it easy to foretell with substantial accuracy the time when this crust will again give way, and to predict with considerable exactness the peculiar character of

the outbreak. The next cruption of Wiggins will take place just before this latest outbreak ceases to be fresh in the mind of everybody. At that time his impulse to make an ass of himself will be in periwiggins and his invisible satellite of common sense in apowiggins. The first intimation of the eruption will be a low mumbling to the effect that Prof. E. STONE WIGGINS, Director of the Meteorology of the Dominion, " who foretold the vortical catactysm and seismic catastrophe of Sept. 29." announces that on a given day the earth will yawn and the heavens collapse, and the calamity will be such as no person not a member of the Noah family ever survived. The fact that none of Wiggins's prophetic eruptions ever was fulfilled will exert no restraining influence upon him, and the mumbling will continue for several days. In view of this fact there will be great consternation among the fools, unheard-of religious activity among the Southern darkles, and the usual feeling of languid disgust among persons of a little sense. The day set for the calamity will pass without incident, and Wiggins will subside.

There is nothing to be feared in these eruptions of Wiggins so long as they continue to be of the nature of those which have taken place. But if the outbreak some time should take the form of a prediction that on a given day nothing unusual will happen, people generally would recall the dream-like evasion of probabilities which invariably has marked the predictions of Wiggins, and quite naturally would experience a feeling of uneasiness.

The Reduction of Fares.

The reduction of fare on the Third avenue elevated road to five cents at all hours went into effect vesterday, and the consequence was a great increase in the number of pas-

sengers carried during the middle of the day, To gain more rapid transit the public are ready to climb the stairs of the elevated stations. They like to be hurried along; and therefore it is pretty certain that the Manhattan Company will, at least, lose nothing by making its fares on Third avenue as low as those of the horse cars.

But the opening of the elevated roads did not have the disastrous effect on the surface companies which was expected from it, and this lowering of fares will not be likely to destroy them. It will only compel them to make improvements which have long been needed. The Third avenue horse cars are in a wretched condition.

MANNING NOT TO RETIRE.

Washington Star Says he is Certainly Going Back to the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The Star to-night says: At the Treasury Department there seems to be no im-portance attached to the report that the President has fifered the Secretaryship of the Treasury to Senator Mcl'herson. It may be stated with certainty that Secre tary Manning is going back to the Treasury. He has decided to remain at the head of the depart-ment so long as his health will permit him to do so, even to the end of Mr. Cleveland's term. When the members of Mr. Cleveland's Cabi they would remain in the Cabinet until the end of the term. A Democratic Administration was an experiment, and many serious obstacles had to be overc there should be no breaking up of the Cabinet. They there should be no breaking up of the Cabinet. They had to work together, come what might, to carry into effect Democratic measures and make the Administration a success. Of course, such a calamity as the inness of Mr. Manning was not taken into consideration. When he was in such a critical condition that it was uncertain whether or not he would ever recover, and he was oniged to leave the Department it seemed as if his retirement could not be avoided. Consequently his resignation was sent in. Now he has apparently recovered his health, and he is willing and desires to "stand by the ship" and see the Administration trough, if his physical condition will admit of it. He would put himself to great personal network of course, as a friend Mr. Cleveland would not urge upon him too strongly to remain if it involved injury to his health, but he will do all he can be retain his services without taking his strength. It may be said with certainty that Mr. Manning will make the troat.

Those who are in position to be the best informed on the situation do not think that Senator McNerson will be the Secretary of the Treasery should Mr. Manning ind by experience that his retirement from active life is necessary to his health. At any rate it is stated that Secretary of the Treasery should Mr. Manning ind by experience that his retirement from active life is necessary to his health. At any rate it is stated that Secretary of the Health will be the Secretary of the Health will be the secretary washing will give himself a fair trial, and it is the general impression that under any circumstance he will not resign matil after the November ejections.

The Prestrient will then be better able to judge of the Matus of the Administration before the people, and to make a suitable selection of another Cabinet officer. had to work together come what might, to carry into

Secretary Lamar's Full Name.

Washington, Sept. 30.—A question lately arose among the clerks in the Interior Department as to the given name of Secretary Lamar. Some said it was Lucius Quintus Curtius, others that it was Lucius Quir tus Carsius. A law officer of the department was asked to decide. He examined an encyclopedia, and finding the name given as Lucius Quintus Curtius, so decided. Later, in a supplement to the same work, he found Mr. Lamar's namegiven as Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus. In this perplexity he applied to Assistant Secretary fuldrow. Mr. Nuldrow said he had been the intimate friend of the Secretary for twenty years, and was sure his name was Lucius Outnius Carties

Mr. Luran's son, when asked what his father's name was, said Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus. Mr. Muldrow was not satisfied, and asked the Secretary imself, who confirmed the statement of the son, be Six generations of Lamars have borne the came. The

secretary is the fourth, his son the fifth, and his grandoon the sixth. son the sixth.

It was suggested that Secretary Cincinnatus Lamar
might ressibly bea descendent of the illustrious Roman,
but the idea was dismissed as visionary when it was reemitered how promptly the Roman Dictator turned the

No Wonder It was Coldly Received.

From the Magazian Boston Erraing Transcript. Mr. Andrew's nomination is not received by he mass of the delegates with anything like enthusiasm.

The Sun's Cat Will be Known to History. From the Aibany Journal. THE SUN's cat, perhaps, is the only cat that ill be known to history. The Syn's cat was accused of eating a piece of copy which otherwise would have nade prime news. It is not known whether the appetite of The Sus's cat has been diverted from live copy to that rejected as of no value, but the fact that The Sus sel dom gets left nowadays would seem to indicate that

State Politics.

The wall with the control of the con

DISSATISFIED WITH THE POUL

The Withdrawat of the Perseylvania Boad Threatened, but Not Yot Carried Out. For some time past the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has been rather outspoken in its dissatisfaction with its relations to the other trunk line roads. It has claimed that they have not maintained rates and that its own proportion of the traffle, as determined by the Pool Commission acting as arbitrator, was too small. During July and August it carried so much in excess of its percentage that it had to pay large amounts into the pool. It has not relished doing so. The company has now come to the onelusion that the action of the Erie in establishing an express line of its own was simply to cut first-class freight rates. President Roberts of the Pennsy vania wrote his ideas on this subject to the Erie Company on Thursday, and added that, if the cutting of express rates was not styped at once, he should consider it an admission that the other roads did not care about observing the pool contract. President Kins denied all the charges promptly, and Commissioner Fink employed his good offices to prevent a formal notice of withdrawai on the part of the Pennsylvania until after the meeting of the Presidents, which is to be held next week. At that meeting it is also probable that the relations of the Baltimore and Ohlo to the other roads will be considered, as that road is now practically a New York line by virtue of list rafic carrangement with the Central Railroad of New Jaray. The indications are that the Baltimore and Ohlo desires to become a member of the New York trunk line pool, and will do so if it can obtain anything like fair terms without a fight. The Pennsylvania is far from pleased at this prospect. to cut first-class freight rates. President Ro

prospect,
The first definite information that Wall street
got about the pending row was through extracts from a letter written by Commissioner
Fink to President Roberts of the Pennsylvania in answer to the latter's protest relative to the distribution of the traffic. It is as follows: in answer to the latter's protest relative to the distribution of the traffic. It is as follows:

Lexceedingly regret your great dissatisfaction with the award of percentages, but believe you have not sufficient data to form a correct opinion as to their justice. I did not forcese the extraordinary business you have to did not forces the extraordinary business you have identified the past three years. The Baitimore and Ohio, Lackawanna, and Grand Truns had just as good reasons to be dissatinfied a few mouths ago as you have now. I think that justice and fairness of percentages ought to be determined by an experience of not less than a year. September that your traffic has been reduced to almost your slicetted percentages. One of the reasons of your company beling over, during the summer months, was the extraordinary amount of lake traffic. I have no idea that you will be called unon to pay such large bulances during the months of July and August. If you were, I should then decide the allottment of percentages to be a very unjust one, provided these results have been legit inactly obtained. In submitting these percentages to be a very displact one, provided these results have been legit inactly obtained. In submitting these percentages to be a very displact one provided these results have been legit in such submitting the percentages to be a very displact one, provided these results have been.

Before the streat got this the impression pre-

Before the street got this the impression prevailed that Mr. Fink had resigned and the pool had gone to pieces. Mr. Fink denied that he had resigned, and also said he had not received notice of withdrawai from the Pennsylvania. He thought the meeting of Presidents next week would see everything harmonious again.

HABITS OF THE GREAT. How Some United States Senators Pass their Time to New York,

Senator Allison has been in the city for some days. He is the most unassuming of men. He visits the Union League Club in the evening and does not re-fuse to make up a jack-pot with a few friends. He can make two pair or a bob-tail flush count for more than any man in the Senate. In the day time the Senator daugle on his broad white linen. The Senator generally makes his way to Roscoe Conkling's law office, where he is most cordinally received. When Biame found it necessary to communicate with Conkling, Allison always acted as the intermediary. He is the closestmouthed, most wisely cautious man in the Senate and though he knows that he may be nominated for the Presidency, he never gives any sign that the bee is butzing in bis cars.

Senator Kenna has been stopping at the St. James for a few days. He likes to sit on the sofa there or in the Fifth Avenue and watch the people pass in and out. He smokes good strong cigars, and sometimes spends an evening at the Carleton Club. Be is fond of strolling it the streets and likes to chat with local politicians, but he cares nothing for the theatre, and always declines to accompany his friends to the "art galleries." Kenna is the youngest Senator, and though one of the brightest, yet looks so youthful that it surprises a stranger to be told that he is a United States Scuator. He is of medium height, has a smooth shaven face, large dark eyes, and a very gritty jaw. His life and love are politics, and the perplexities of New York dity politics are things that he likes to hear about when here.

Senator Voorhees has just made one of his frequent visits to the city. He is well known here, and nothing pleases the up-tows politicians more than to sit with him for an hour in the Hoffman art gallery listening to his in-exhaustible fund of anecdotes. About noon the Senator generally goes down town and visits two or three law offices, and along in the afternoon is ready to accept one of his many invitations to dinner. Like Ben Butler, the Senator is largest from the hips up, and his body is crowned by a very large well-shaped head, and the chin consumented with the long sandy goates which the car-icatures have made so familiar. If one wishes to get an idea of the power and vigor that are possible in the use of the English language he should ask the Senator what doubt what he thinks when he fluisher expressing an opinion. He is a warm friend of Senator Ben Harrison. though bitterly opposed to him politically.

Senator Gorman of Maryland was at the St. James few days recently, and will be likely to be there syain when the New Yorks and Chicagos meet. He is an enthusiastic base ball lover, and used to play catched himself. He is a very grave, solemn man, boyish look ing except for his grayish hair. He cares nothing for social pleasures, and declines most of the invitations that he receives to meet people. He does not use to bacco or liquor. He spends his evenings in his room which are usually besieged by politicians.

Senator Hawley hurriedly strokes his goatee as he steps up to the Murray Hill Hotel register, and, having got his room, goes over to the Union League Club, wher

be spends much of his time when in New York. Senator Edmunds is about due at the Everett House When there he sends for the newspapers the first thing in the morning, and reads them while taking a light breakfast. A little before noon he strolls into the United States Courts, where he sits for an hour or two with his hands clasped over his stomach, or tapping his waist coat with his fingers. He seldom goes out in the even ing, but keeps his room at the Everett, and busies himcomes down stairs, jests mildly with the clerk, and goes out to stroll and smoke a cigar before he goes to bed.

Senator Mcl'herson's shrewd Scotch face is rarely street, or talking business with his many acquaintances at the Produce Exchange.

Senator Logan will be at the Pifth Avenue in a few days, and there will be a vision of a burrying man at high pressure in the lobby there. He is never permitted to be alone. Politic ans swarm about him like flies around a lump of sugar. Cards by the score are sent to his rooms. He receives his friends just as he is, and if he happens to have his boots off when they call he doesn't trouble himself to put them on. His talk is politics politics, politics, and when he gets excited he expresse himself emphatically. Occasionally he gets time to jump into a cab and ride up to the Union League Club where he is rather amusingly though warmly received The Senator, when in New York, is rarely seen below Twenty-third street.

The California Girl Not Married. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In your issue of Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1884, appeared at headed "A Marriage in Camp," which is ab false, and I wish you to contradict it in your next issue (as it is a vile fabrication) and save further trouble

Yours respectfully,
Littles F. Switz, the "California Girl,"
Champion Eifle Shot of the World.

Here's a Preity State of Things.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : Will THE Sex, which shines for all, let the light in on a little job which is at present being set up in that hot-hed of Re-publicanism, the War Department at Washington. There has not been a single Democrat appointed as Chief of Division in the War Department ! This give us food for thought! But in the course of nature a Re-publican officeholder dies. The office of disbursing cierk of the War Department is now vacant from such a came. One we all naturally suppose that as housed and orphisis termorral moult be to underly of the a bright to veries to not also important position, especially as it is not covered by the englescribe law. But no, shar's for the vanity of position hopes in these days of Alice compared to the following the control of the condition of sinker is enough to cause the broads according to Andrew Jackson (when Mr. Inducation see from his window) to full from the horse in disgust.

The Lord and the Lady.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir : What a disgrace to a civilized country that we example or done, produce virtuous actresses of our own without seing compelled to import foreign dirt! How any re being compelled to impart forcin dor'd how may respectable, virtuous woman can attend a theatre where
such are employed, tings comprehently immorality, is
more than one can university. That we should be comselled to read and linear to such suffice a touchard to
lowing in the water of massife, who is protected by another man, and taking rain ten about shooting and demanding momer from his wire under such a contilions, in
fearful and should not be tolerated in a city less to
York or brooking.

A Womanware.

NEUCHATEL ASPHALT NOW. The Averell Company Beettnes to Spites Its

Material with Borest Cont Tar. The Hon. Roswell P. Flower, President of the Subway Commission, returned to this city yesterday placid and serene, and apparently unconscious of the difficulties and embarrage ments that environ the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company. He said he had not yet met his fellow Commissioners, but he supposed that everything was moving along satisfactorily with the subway. He denied emphatically that Dorsett or his coal tar pitch were thrown overboard, or were to be discarded. furnish the conduit fast enough for two secions laid simultaneously, and so it had been decided that the new section might be built with any material that should be acceptable to the chemist and engineer. They have been ex-perimenting with different materials, and have accepted that of the Neuchatel Rock Asphalt Company, which will begin laying the conduit south of Twenty-third street on Monday.

This announcement by Commissioner Flower that the Neuchatel Company is to furnish the conduit for the lower part of Sixth avenue will be a surprise. Enginer Thomson of the Construction Company has been experimenting with that material, and only a few days ago said that it would not do: that it required so high a temperature to melt and mix it that it destroyed the life of the paper with which it is proposed to line the ducts. Chemist Ledoux tested it for strength when he tested other materials. In his report of that test he says that strength to support a crushing stress of 4,000 pounds per square inch as required, and that the Neuchatel rock asphalt samples withstood a crushing test of only 1,189 and 2,309 pounds per square inch respectively, being next to the German rock asphalt, the weakest material submitted. accepted that of the Nouchatel Bock Asphalt

per square inch respectively, being, next to the German rock asphalt, the weakest material submitted.

Gen. Averell of the Averell Company said yeaterday that the lower section on Sixth avenue had been offered to them and they had declined it, because they would not connect their conduit with Dorsett's. His company was, however, in negotistion with the Subway Company, and probably would construct an independent section or sections of the city system. Indeed, he said, the whole business had been offered to them, but as the season was now so far advanced, and as he would not undertake to lay conduits on hydraulic coment in frosty weather, and as the Sixth avenue work must be completed this fail, frost or no frost, he had preferred to let it alone. His company, he said, were not now equipped for work, as they had not had any to do, but they could be ready within ten days if necessary or destrable. The present work, he predicted, would prove itself worthless by spring, and then his company, if proper terms were offered it, would go on and lay such a subway as would commend itself to the electrical company are not of?"

"Your negotiations with the Subway Company are not of?"

"By no means. We have been in communication with them to-day, and are now isying a

pany are not off?"
"By no means. We have been in communication with them to-day, and are now laying a thirty-foot specimen section for them. But we will put down none for actual uso, if I can prevent it, before next spring."

MR. HURLEY TO MR. VILAS. An Interesting Correspondence on Post Offices.

From the Salem Evening News, The Hon, William F. Filed, Postmaster-General, Wash Ington, D. C.

The Hon. William F. Villat, Fortmater General, Wain-Inglos. D. C.

My Dear Sir: On the 4th day of March last I addressed a leiter to you requesting that I be appointed Postmaster of this city. The receipt of my leiter was acknowledged by you. Lwas assured by your reply that my application for the Post Office would be considered acknowledged by you. Lyas assured by your grey that my application for the Post Office, in accordance would be mide in this Post Office, in accordance with the principles and traditions of the Democracy and the successful party in all political contests. In my letter to you I recited my personal experience in the late war; and if appointed to the effice I could comply with all the requirements of your department. Over six months have expired since the receipt of my application by your department, and, strange to say, nothing has yet been done in the matter, It would seem that the department does not intend to not on the application, and that the Administration fears that something terrible would happen should my clinges be made in several offices within its gift. We have at present a majority of forty three in the lower House of Congress; now I result to be continued in positions of trust and emount of the Democracy to main an the majority in Congress or elsewiers, if our political opponents are still to be continued in positions of trust and emount of the party cry of the Democracy of 1884 had any significance, namely, "Turn the reason of the Administration in March, 1801, a representative Democrat filled the political party took charge of the Administration in March, 1801, a representative Democrat filled the political party took charge of the Administration in March, 1801, a representative Democrat filled the political party took charge of the Administration in March, 1801, a representative Democrat filled the political coviderable of the Midnistration of the word fitted, but we present the Democracy filled the political party took charge of the Administration in March, 1801, a repres

civil service law; and right here are opposed to that modern humbug of retaining Republicans in office.

It may be presumption on my part, but I claim that "to the victors belong the spoils," and that the Republican party recogning that fact gave to the memiers of that party the positions which the whole country knew belonged to them by virtue of their success in the election. Were I Postmaster of Salem as a Republican I would immediately resign the position, knowing that in all honor those who gave their means and efforts to the campaign of 1884 are satisfied to all that victory could represent; it has been well said that, "what is one man's meat is another's poison," but the poison of the last quarter of a century in my estimation should not be further admitted. Let the campaign cry of 1884 still be "Turn the rascals out." I begleave to remain, your obedient servant.

Mr. Phelps and the Jersey Bergen District.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The omination of William Walter Phelps for Congress in the Bergen district of New Jersey settles the question that he will not be the Republican candidate for Governor. In the early summer he was "slated "for the latter place. But when the Prohibitionists came to the front with Gen. Clinton B. Fisk as their standard heare. it dashed the Phelps slate in pieces. For some cause not clearly understood the Prohibitionists seem to have a special grudge against Mr. Phelps.

This cropped out very plainty the other day when they nominated their candidate for Congress in this dis-trict, and they new claim that they will beat Mr. Pheips, provided the Democrats out up a popular man. It will provided the Democrats put up a popular man. It was be remembered that in 1874 Augustus W. Culier. A Democrat, def-anted Pholps by seven andority when the latter and for redection. The district was then, as it at present, composed of the counties of Bergen, Morris, and Passate, and in 1872 it had given Pholps a majority of 2.715. These facts makes the figures of the election of 1884 somewhat interesting.

In the three counties of this district Blaine received 17,018 votes for President and Clove and 15,405, giving the former a purality of 1,611. But • and st. John received 1.217 votes. Blaines absolute majority in the district was 381. At the election of that year the plurality of 1,217 votes for President and Green and votes for President of the president of t be remembered that in 1874 Augustus W. Cutier, a Dem

Old Blood Fired by Wiggins.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am the succesor of a very aucient but still serviceable old musket which was carried by my grandfather through the war of the Revolution, and by my father through that of 1812, and still later (after being changed from a flint lock to percussion), by myself through our war fint lock to percussion), by myself through our war of the rebellion. This old gun has been known for more than a numbred years as "Old Name," and in her day she has caused many a point lifetion and many a haughty of a Name, "I have some work left in me yet and it I can get the means to take "Old Name," and myself to Canada, if I don't put a quarter of a pound of function into the carcass of that weather and earth, they prophet as he calls himself. Wiggins, and if I don't but a flow in the carbon of the carcass of that weather and earth, they prophet has he calls himself. Wiggins, and if I do not bring home his scaip and deliver it of his within two weeks from the date of starting from Brookyn, I will give my own the date of starting from Brookyn, I will give my own the date of starting from Brookyn, I will give my own increase in the dissected and my selection to be set up and labelled as the skeleton of a fanatic and fool.

ZAME Proppy.

ZANE PURDY. An Insuit to Our Actreses,

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Isn't it about time for the American public to show its disgust if we have any decency left, of toose English actresses who come here and boldly flaunt their lovers in our faces? Honey to English saint to wear Worth sizes and to the mistress of some prominent netorious man, but it is an insult to our virtuous actresses to patronize HOBOKES, N. J., Sept. 28.

Appointments in the Interior Department. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- A statement, prepared by Capt Hassier, Appointment clerk in the Interior Department, shows that during the present Administraining there have been 1.67 appointments made in the Department of the Interior, in Judicial wealth when the English and the second training the second training to the Second training to the Second training to the Second training to the Second training the Second training to the Second training training to the Second training traini

Presidential Pos masters Apostated. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The President has an washingering, teel, I.—The President has ap-pointed the following named Postmastrs, Waishing P. Eddy, at Columbia, Kan., vice Hugh V davigram, sus-pended; Noble P. Howard, Pr. 5, Greenbed, Ind., vice Hearty C. Karsh, reagened, John W. Hundery, it Barnes-ville, Ohio, vice Samuel B. Piper, resigned.

The Beath of El Cornte Confirmed, Largeno, Oct. 1.—Men who have visited El

Scow Sterm to Octarie. WINDHAM, Ont., Oct. 1 .- A heavy snow storm for several hours. The weather is very cold.

Seft Enough.

"See that girl over there trying to mash me," Wen, she's mains her time trying to mash you," re-

BE GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

A Counterfetter Makes the Mistake of Confessing his Trade to a Detective.

ALBANY, Oct. 1 .-- An important arrest was made in this city this afternoon by Secret Service Detectives James Scanlon and Clarence B Eaves of New York, who from information obtained yesterday through an arrest in that city became convinced that David M. Chadwie'c, a notorious counterfeiter, was plying his vocation in Albany. Arriving here at an early hour this morning, they applied to Chief Willard for assistance. Detectives Nolan and Conners were detailed to help them. They then disguised themselves and sallied out. Eaves soon me the man he was seeking, and, after giving him the secret password and grip, was soon in con-versation with him. The result was that Chadthe secret password and grip, was soon in conversation with him. The result was that Chadwick told him that all his moulds, acide, &c., were at his house, 292 Livingston avenue, and agreed to deliver to him directly after dinner 100 spurious half dollars so perfect that even an expert could not detect them. They then separated, Chadwick returning to his house.

Eaves at once rejoined his comrades, A concil was held, and it was determined, as noon was approaching, that they should go to the house, surround it, and force an entrance. This was done, and Chadwick was discovered in the very act of making counterfeit coin. The detectives ascended the stoop and rang for admittance, The call was answered by a middle-aged woman, about 45 years old. Gaining admittance, the detectives went directly up stairs, not heeding the woman's invitation to step into the parior while she called her husband. From a little room at the head of the stairs sounds of work issued. Detective Noish seized the handle of the door, opened it quickly and there, dressed in workmen's clothes, with an arron on, was the man they were after. He was taken completely by surprise, and dropped the tools he had in his hands. The table at which he was working was covered with all the implements used in counterfeiting. Some of the moulds and coins were not yet cool. All the goods were gathered together, and with Chadwick were brought to Police. Headquarters, and Chadwick was locked up.

Among the tools was a complete battery. The

Police Headquarters, and Chauwick was locked up.

Among the tools was a complete battery. The fire was burning briskly is the crucible. Chadwick gave his name as David M. Chadwick, said he formerly lived in Bath, and denied any knowledge of his accomplice, who is under arrest in New York. He says he is 64 years of age. He does not look like the hard character he is said to be. The detectives, with their prisoner and all his appliances, went to New York this afternoon.

The Bauquet to Justin McCarthy. At the Hoffman House, in the same room where the Irish Parliamentary Fund Association that raised \$150,000 for the home rule cause was organized. Mr. Justin ScCarthy, the home rule leader and author, will dine to-night as the guest of the a-sociation. One hundred and twenty-five of the leading Irish-Americans of the town will be present. A committee of twelve, with Mathew Leavy, J. P. Farrell, the "little Napoleon" with Mathew Leavy, J. P. Farrell, the "little Napoleon" of home ruic, R. M. Waiters, and Bryan G. McSwyny at their head, will secont Mr. McGriffy to the feast, A brans band will play home ruie melodies while the feast-ers are during, and Banker Eegene Kelly, head of the first Parliamentary Association, will lead of the specen making by an address of welcome, to which Mr. McGarthy will respond. Then these loasts will follow while the home ruiers are enjoying their coffee and exarts: 'The United States,' ex. Postimater. General T. L. James, 'Threand,' Chauncey Depew, 'The City of New York,' Mayor Grace; 'Parnell and his Parliamentary Colleagues,' Justice Richard O'Gornian; "Gladstone, England's Great Liberal Leader,' Whitelaw Reid; 'The Fress,' Dr. Genge H. Heyworth.

Mr. McCarthy spent yesterday at Irvington on the Rudson as the guest of Cyrns W. Field. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell-Praced accompanied him.

Salelde of a Preminent Citizen of Charleston CHARLESTON, Oct. 1 .- The dead body of Alexander McLoy was found this afternoon in a marsh on Cooper River, three miles from the city. Yesterday morning Mr. McLoy left home and went to the gunner der magazine. When he reached there he took off his coat and vest and cut his throat with a kuife. He then coat and vest and cut his throat with a kulfe. He then walked a distance of thirty feet and tumbled into the marsh where he was found, attention being attracted to the spot by a flock of 6022ards hovering near. Mr. McLoy was a member of the late firm of McLoy, flock & Co, which was compelled to cease business on account of the death of Mr. Ricc, the New York member of the firm. He had lot all he owned, and had been in despit since his business closed. It is supposed that mental alterration, brought on by despondency, caused his suicide. Mr. McLoy was about 55 years old, and one of the most highly respected men in the community. He left a widow and three children.

District 40 to be Quartered with Colored

RICHMOND, Oct. 1.-The Kansas, delegates to the Knights of Labor General Assembly were the first to reach the city to day. A leading colored man said this fternoon that District Assembly 40 of New York, composed principally of white persons, will be quartered pored principally of white persons will be quartered with colored families during their stay in Richmond. This he said, was done on account of Mr. John Murphy refusing to allow colored delegates to be quartered at his hotel. It is understood that some of the colored local assemblies of the city have determined to meet Assembly 49 upon its nirival here with a full brass band. Grand Master Workman T. V. Powderly is expected to hisorow. General Secretary Turner has already strived.

The Big Chicago Fallure.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.-The store of A. S. Gage & o, was reopened this morning by the assignee, who will ended the business for the benefit of the creditors pending a settlement. The liabilities are estimated at \$800,000 and the assets at over \$1,000,000. Among the \$80,000 and the assets at over \$1,000,000. Among the liabilities are the chains of the First National Bank for \$7,000, M. B. Ciadin & Co. for \$21,000. Pointer, bevel & Co., \$50,000; R. S. Jaffry & Co., \$11,000; Inder Completed & Co., \$60,000; W. S. Jaffry & Co., \$10,000; Inder Completed & Co., \$60,000; W. Soi, Drey fus & Co., \$1,000; Inder Completed & Co., \$60,000; W. Soi, Drey fus & Co., \$1,000; Inder Completed & Co., \$1,000; Index of Martin Reversion, \$100,000; Index of Completed & Co., \$1,000; Index of Martin Reversion of Co., \$1,000; Index of Co., \$1,000; Index

Cashler Redden Pardoned.

NEWARK, Oct. 1 .- James A. Hedden, the deaulting cashier of the defunct First National Sank of Newark, was pardoned out of the New Jersey State rison to-day, after serving out his full term, less the re-nitiance for good behavior. He was sentenced on March militance for good behavior. He was sentenced on Marcia 19, 1881, for seven years. His term expired on Monday, but he was held for the payment of cests, amounting to about 8509. The pardon, bearing the signature of Freschent leveland, was received at the prison this morning, and Hedden was at once released. The pardon has the effect of restoring his rights of criticuship. He remained in Trenton until this afternoon, and then came to Newark. His wife and his father died while he was in prison.

War Among Telegraph Companies. MONTREAL, Oct. 1.- The Great Northwestern clegraph Company of Canada has notified the Montreal company of whose lines it is the lessee that it has decided to annut the contract under which it has has decided to annul the contract under which it has for five vears usid an annual rental of Shit, set in the Montreal company. The reason given is that the Mon-treal company has not enforced the contracts for the central of the telegraph services of certain railroads that have present under the central of the Canadian Pseide, and that the dreat Northwestern has therefor lost a larce part of its revenue. The quarrel is causing much excitement in financial circles.

20,000 Men to Be Lucked On.

CHICAGO, Oct. L - A great lockout at the stock yards has been decided upon by the packers. Some time this month the packing houses will all close down, time this month the packing constion of eight hours or and remain closed until the question of eight hours or ten hours is settled. One of the large packers said this morning: "Trouble is, of course, expected. It will be a long field, but we call run on eight hours with house in other other running ten hours. The trouble might as in other other running ten hours. in other other running ten nears. The treater ing well come all at once as to drag along until we are pelled to shut down by losses." Twonty thousand will be deprived of employment by this lockout.

The Apprehists Plend for a New Trial, CHICAGO, Oct. 1.- The argument on the moion of the condemned Anarchests for a new trial began sefore Judge Gary to-day. Capt. Black, for the accused.

dwelt at length on two points. First, that the State's Attorney introduced into his closing arguments substantive matter not referred to previously during the trial; second, that the evidence submitted by the prosecution was defective in failure to prove with the principal was. Further hearing was deferred until Monday. Carting Off Their Plunder in Wagons. CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- On last Saturday night

burglars entered some unfinished buildings on Fark row and took away everything of a purtable nature. The houses were stripped of all lead pipe, dozens of nanicitous, sas fixtures, malongany bathstore, and gine half tut liming. Everything which could be sold was leaded into wagons and carried off, it is said the damage cannot be repaired for less than \$5,0.0.

Spronte Again Respited.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The Secretary of State

s officially informed that the Canadian authorities, laving learned that further representations in behalf of Spingle, the American convicted of muraer in British Committa, were on their way from the Department of State to London, have again resisted him until Oct. 29. He was to have been hanged to-day. Mexican Intruders on Our Soil.

El Paso, Oct. 1.-Two Mexican policemen today pursued a native whom they wished to arrest across the Rio Grande hyo the United States. When they come up with him they fresh them, wounding time acrosses. First them would the dustriod man and flarged tim back to Wester. Great indignation is ex-pressed here over this outrage.

flusiness Capacity. You say that Robinson is a smart roung "Yes, he is a fellow of sylendid business attainments." How do you know that? He's not in any business. and meter his been. Then who is a good business man, begune if he sears ago his rather dust and left him a fortune of \$75,000, and he's got ever had of it left."

Nothing Like It.

There is magniful education and pendium of news, or mirror function persons a beauty do like white his big of a year. The system is often so rapidly reduced by a sovere stack of discrime or other howel affection that it would be better to keep by you for Jayne's Carminative Raman, a sire carative for Asiath choices, cramps d) sentery, and the summer complaint of children—4ds.

WILL THE RACE MEETING END TO-DAY?

Jockey Club Officers Walting to Hear From Mr. Lucombe on Betting. The Hon. August Belmont, W. R. Travers, L. W. Jerome, Jerome Hunter, D. D. Withers, and A. C. Monson, members of the Executive Committee of the American Jockey Club, held s special meeting yesterday afternoon to decide whether to-day's races should end the fall meeting at Jerome Park. There was a differ-

ence of opinion among the members, and they politely declined to make public the result of their conference. They said that another meeting would be held to-day and an announcement made at the race course of the result of their deliberations. When asked whether there was a probability that the programme would be carried out, they said that no information would be furnished until to-day. Mr. Jerome would be intrinsed to the question by producing a message from his lawyers station that they had reason to believe that the new plan of betting could safely be inaugurated to-day, with the concent of the authorities. The chances are a thousand to one, however, that Mr. Jerome and his coun-

to one, however, that Mr. Jerome and his counsei are over sanguine.
Mr. Jerome and Lawyer Goodwin called at the
Police Central Office yesterday while the Police
Board was in session and submitted to the
Commissioners the formula for betting on races
on which they rely. The proposed form, if approved, is to be printed on cards which will be
distributed on race days among all interested.
The sample card submitted to the Police Commissioners reads as follows:

N. B.—References received, but do not govern.

Mr. Jerome and his counsel made speeches in favor of this new way to bet legally. Their eloquence prevailed upon the Commissioners to send the sample card to the Corporation Counsel with a request for his opinion. His attention was specially called in the request sections 351 and 352 of the Penal Code. It is exceeded that the Corporation Counsel will render the required opinion in time for the races to-day.

-At an auction sale of some genuine antiquities in Philadelphia on Thursday a New York Extra Sex printed in 1835 sold for forty cents.

-The Indiana Methodist Conference has condemned the use of tobacco as uncleanly and un-healthful, and the delegates promised to preach against it once each year.

-A reckless 10-year-old in Belle Plain. playing around the great artesian well there, which is still flowing furiously, fell into it; but the great force of the water threw him out again in short order -The full name of the owner of Jay-Eye-

See, the trotting horse, is Jerome Increase Case. He began business as a blacksmith forty years ago, and is now the owner of a large threshing machine manufactory in Illinois and is worth \$5,000,000. -George W. Cable, the novelist, was born left-handed, but has learned to use his right, and so is

ambi-dextrous. He writes with either hand, usually making the first draft of a novel with his left hand and copying it for the printer with his right hand. -A grandmother in Goldendale, W. T., discovered her 13-months-old grandchild looking like an nfant Rercules as he vainly tried to get the head of a big blow snake in his mouth. She screamed, and then killed the snake, aithough it is not a dangerous reptile. -John Berry, 15 years old, of Hartland,

associat, and tied it to a tree. Then they tried to brain it with an axe, but the handle came out. Finally a eighbor came along with a gun and shot the unforts -A religious enthusiast of Los Angeles. Cal., thought he heard a voice commanding him to sell

what he had and give to the poor. So he sent \$1,000 each to two benevolent societies of the place, leaving his family destitute. The money was sent to the crank's -After the murder of the Rev. Mr. Haddock f Sloux City, In., the Tribune of that city started & fund for the benefit of his family. When the money was sent to Mrs. Raddock the other day she declined to

receive it, on the ground that the Tribune was opposed to the temperance cause, to which many think her husband was a martyr. -Twenty-seven years ago W. B. Miller, low a jeweller in Sacramento, ran away from his home near St. Louis and went to California with a party of immigrants. The other day he met his brother Rome at the St. Louis conclave of the Knights Templar. They

had not met since 1850, when one was seven and the other four years old. -The Presbyterian young folks of Canandaigus held a corn festival the other evening. The de-orations of the room were of corn stakes, corn wis cooked in every style known to Ontario county, the was singing of "Cows in the Corn" and "When the Corn is Waving, Annie, Dear," a young man played the corn-et, "Riessing the Corn Field," from "Hiawatha," was read, but not a drop of corn juice could be had for

- The Lutheran Observer joins with other newspapers in advocating changing the time for the national Thankagiving Day from "bleak November to golden October." It says that November was chosen by that it might take the place of that featival to which

they were opposed. But now that all Christians ob-serve Christians there is no reason for appointing Thanksgiving Day so late in the year. -The Women's Christian Temperance Union of Burlington, N. J., are doing the same sort of work as did the Crusaders of Onto some vests are nut last Sunday they made personal visits to the open saloons. At one the wife of the proprietor told them what she thought of them in most emphatic language. At another the proprietor listened patiently account

their tracts, and asked them to pray for him, and the temperance women went away much encouraged. -A young lawyer of Eliaville, Ga., bantered a young woman at a social gathering to marry him. To his evident surprise she told him to get the license. He wouldn't be bluffed, and got the license once, while others of the party sent for a clergyman. He knew nothing of the joke, and when the pair catered the parior arm in arm he thought it strange that the spectators isughed. But he began salemnly while the party wendered which of the two would weaken first, and the contracting parties each wished that the other would ask the minister to stop. When the first question was asked the young man concluded that the

affair had gone far enough, and he broke ranks and fled, much to the young woman's relief. -Janauschek, the actress, says that every week some years ciri comes to her asking her advice aboutgoing on the stage. "I answer," says the actrest, 'No, no, no, my child: no.' They know nothing of the life of the stage, its temptations, and its hard work. They see us only at might nice! dressed and with everything perfect. They know no more. I have been thirtythree years on the stage, and I say there is no life like it. It has no happiness: it leaves you no time for de-mestic or social pleasures no time for snything but work, work, work. I was once a good plantate. But for years I have hardly touched a piano. I have to draw but there is no time ever. All is work and travel, travel and work. To girls who think of going on the stage

again I say 'No. no. -The use of the Suez Canal in moving the tes crop from China to America te rapidly being aban-doned for the swifter means afforded by our trams continental railways. In 1884 the bulk of the shipments were via the Suez Canal. In 1885 the shipments by that coate to America were but 0,254,107 pounds, while Sam Francisco received 12,496,187 pounds. This year the im-Prancisco received 12 and 15 pounds. Fine year the important way of San Francisco have reached 20,525,289 pounds, while those via the Suez Canai have fallen off to 7,592,649 pounds. From Yokohama to New York by the canal takes sixty days, by San Francisco forty-nine days. Insurance and freight charges are diminished, and the tea boing fresher, is said to be better whom brought by the latter route.

-Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army gave a Toronto reporter this account of the naming of the Army: One of my secretaries was writing a little tract, describing the movement, and he wrote on the tiria page. The Christian mission is a volunteer army.' I leaned over his shoulder, took his pen out of his hand, leased over his shoulder, took his pen out of his hand, crossed out the word volunteer, and wrote 'Haiva-tion.' We liked the sound of it, seeing that it really described what the organization war—a body formed and united after the fashion of an army, with the and united after the fashion of an army, with the purpose of delivering men from sin and the devil. So we adopted the name Satisation Army nine or lea years ago. The terms General, Captains, Lieutenants, &c., soon followed. The drums, flags, banners, and the

like were adopted gradually, in carrying on the purious of attracting the people." -Russia is peculiarly rich in surprising -Russia is peculiarly rich in surprising sects and associations, but the most astomating is one lately brought to light bearing the commons title of "The Red Death." Its members affect to tolleve that he who consciously permits another to suffer prolonged pair commits a mertal sin. In order to abbreviate the sufferings of humanity it is a matter of conscience with them to kid the sick, that they may be put out of their pair quickly. The association takes its name from the fact that its excutioners dressed in red for the scenaion, strangle their victims with a red earl placing them for strangle their victims with a red cord placing them for the jurpose upon a red catafalque, brusath the dull reddied light of an unlamp. This strange and horrible association was brought to light by the energetic oppostitum interposed by a min in Naraton when his mother and sister endeavored to strangle his sick wife. Ho called in the authorities with have already arrested some forty members of the murder or sect. Their organization asems to be a transference from turbs to Suscovite soil of the worship of Bohwanes, the religion